

## **BIOSECURITY PRACTICES FOR THE POULTRY INDUSTRY**

### **IN GENERAL**

- ❑ Poultry company personnel and growers must avoid any contact with live bird markets and noncommercial poultry. At hire and annually, companies must perform a documented assessment of service tech contact with other poultry or bird species.
- ❑ Poultry companies must comply with applicable disease surveillance protocols.
- ❑ Poultry companies should hold training on biosecurity program for service techs, hatchery personnel, feed mill personnel, live-haul personnel, and growers.
- ❑ If there is an outbreak of a highly contagious disease, refer to the prevention and rapid response plan and individual company policies for increased biosecurity measures.

### **SERVICE TECHS AND BREEDER SERVICING CREW**

- ❑ Park a minimum of 50 feet from the first poultry house you approach, unless onboard or hand disinfectant sprayers are used.
- ❑ Keep vehicle windows closed on farms.
- ❑ Service Technicians must put on clean coveralls, hairnets, and boots (rubber or disposable) prior to entering poultry houses.
- ❑ Clean and disinfect all equipment before entering houses.
- ❑ Use hand sanitizer or disposable gloves before entering and when exiting houses.
- ❑ Clean and disinfect vehicles inside daily; outside weekly.

### **FEED MILL**

- ❑ Wash trucks to remove mud and debris to the extent needed to allow effective operation of onboard disinfectant sprayers.
- ❑ Clean and disinfect the cabs on feed trucks with aerosol product daily. Spray the floors and pedals with approved disinfectant.

### **HATCHERY**

- ❑ All drivers are to wear boots (rubber or disposable).
- ❑ Egg trucks are to be cleaned and disinfected inside daily and outside as needed.
- ❑ Chick/poult delivery trucks should be kept clean inside and outside.
- ❑ Spray insecticide inside trucks as needed to eliminate the transporting of flies from farm to farm.
- ❑ Egg racks and trays must be washed and disinfected before leaving the hatchery.
- ❑ Wash chick/poult boxes and delivery carts at least once per week.
- ❑ Hatchery waste trucks going to rendering need to be cleaned and disinfected before returning. Loads should be hauled at the end of the day. Sweep out the cab and spray pedals and floorboard with an approved disinfect. Spray insecticide as needed.
- ❑ Eggs brought to hatcheries should be from source flocks participating in NPIP or other disease monitoring programs.

#### LIVE HAUL (Single Age)

- ❑ All equipment must be cleaned and disinfected as needed.

#### LIVE HAUL (Multi Age)

- ❑ All equipment must be cleaned and disinfected between farms.

#### DEAD BIRD DISPOSAL

- ❑ Composting must be managed properly to ensure carcasses are covered to prevent exposure to wild animals and to maintain adequate temperatures for composting.
- ❑ When on-farm incineration is used, carcasses must be protected from exposure to wild animals.
- ❑ Farms should not share disposal facilities. Rendering can be used for daily mortality, if approved by company management. Growers that use rendering must clean and disinfect vehicles prior to returning to their farm, and vehicles transporting carcasses should not travel from farm to farm to pick up daily mortality for delivery to the rendering plant.

#### GROWERS, FARM MANAGERS, AND HIRED HELP

- ❑ Post Biosecurity/Disease Control Area signs at the farm entrance.
- ❑ Keep out visitors, and do not visit other poultry facilities.
- ❑ Minimize the number of vehicles entering the farm.
- ❑ Be sure that visitor guidelines are followed when a service call is needed (see the protocol, "[Biosecurity Measures for Visitors to Poultry Farms](#)").
- ❑ Do not allow pets, livestock, or wild animals to enter poultry houses.
- ❑ Keep wild birds out of poultry houses.
- ❑ Practice effective rodent and insect control.
- ❑ Keep workrooms clean.
- ❑ No birds of any kind may be visited or kept by the Grower or hired help.
- ❑ Sharing equipment between Growers is not recommended. In the event that equipment must be shared, effective cleaning and disinfecting must take place between uses.
- ❑ Wear clean protective clothing or clothing dedicated to the farm prior to entering poultry houses.
- ❑ Notify a company representative if you observe others not following good biosecurity.

**Remember: these are minimal guidelines, and some operations may have additional requirements.**